

The Crittenden Press

OLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 6, 1892.

NUMBER 15.

A WIFE

FOR

LEAN

Can buy more good things to eat, more nice table ware etc., at our store than at any house in Crittenden County for the same money. Try our nice country bacon and hams. They are fine. It will pay you to visit our store and get our prices.

M. SCHWAB,
The Leading Grocer.

Fair Prices.

Square Dealing.

New Goods.

The undersigned has received an admirable stock of Fall and Winter goods, embracing an extra lot of the latest styles in

MEN'S CLOTHING,

A splendid line of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

I also invite your special attention to my line of

Boots and Shoes,

It will be of advantage to you to inspect these line in particular. Also see my

Hats and Caps.

My prices are low as the best quality of goods will admit. I think I have the goods this market demands. Come and look through.

J. N. WOODS.

It Will Build You Up

Are you all run down? Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will build you up and put flesh on you and give you a good appetite.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bown, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

Points To Remember During 1892:

R. D. BROWNING

Represents The

Equitable Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.

Transacts the largest business. Has the largest amount in force. Holds in the largest Surplus. Makes the largest surplus earnings.

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World
Assets, \$136,198, 518. Liabilities, \$108,405,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,981

The Cost of Protection.

"The effect of a protection tariff is to raise the price of the commodity protected above that at which it could be imported free. If it fails to do this it fails to accomplish its object. The protection theory is that the increase a protective duty causes in the price at which an imported commodity can be sold within the home pro-

duct is greater than the profits than he could otherwise get to engage in or increase production. The cost, then, of a protective duty to the people at large is: 1st, the tax upon imported goods, plus the profits upon the tax; and 2nd, the additional prices that must be paid for the products of the protected home industry. The fact cannot be gainsaid that protection does raise the prices of protected goods in the home market. The comparison is not to be made between prices as they are now in this country and as they were twenty or forty years ago also in this country, for this would show only the general march of improvements in this country; but a comparison is to be made between prices in this country to-day and present prices in foreign countries. Does, for instance, the tariff increase the price of woolen goods and clothing far beyond what the price would be if the duty on imported woolens were removed? The very existence of a protective duty is the answer to this. If the duty does not raise the price, then why does the woolen industry wish a continuance of the duties? If goods can be sold as cheaply here as foreign goods, why do protectionists want any duties? The duties are intended to keep foreign goods out of our markets, and they would be unnecessary if our goods could be sold as cheaply as the foreign wares.

The Hon. William M. Springer has furnished some figures for this country for the year 1892 and the year 1891 on the total cost of the protection policy which are startling in their magnitude. From his showing the fact is brought out that the American people have paid during the ten years from 1882 to 1892 the enormous sum of \$6,000,000,000 in increased prices, mostly for the necessities of life, in order that they might have the supreme felicity of knowing that their generosity had enabled some favored individuals to become millionaires and had given birth to that long-felt want, the tariff trust, of which there are now over a hundred in this country owing their existence directly to the tariff, and whose sole object is to limit production and keep prices up to the highest point permitted by the tariff."

How Much Do You Get?

Mr. Carnegie draws \$4,500,000 a year as his part of the profits of the iron business—that is, he gains every second ninety-five cents; every minute \$5.70; every hour, \$343.40; every day, \$4,120.85; every week, \$28,846.50; every month \$125,000. How much do you get of the tariff? Let every man answer this question for himself, remembering that every dollar Carnegie makes is pure bounty, according to the statement of the protectionists, because, if they tell the truth, manufacturers would not pay at all in this country but for this blessed tariff.—Salem (N.C.) People's Press.

MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

Of Commissioner of Agriculture Labor and Statistics.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 30. 1892.—In making report for the month of September I am confronted to some extent with the same obstacles as in last report, and that is uncertain returns from correspondents who, from haste or a misconception of questions propounded, fail to make clear the condition of crops absolutely necessary to a thorough understanding by those who take an interest in this department of our State. Since August report abundant rains have greatly improved the general condition of late corn and tobacco. With the exceptions of a few small districts; fall grass is more than usually good, and farmers need not have any fear for grazing, unless some unforetold condition arises.

TOBACCO.

Late rains have brought a reasonable development of many crops of tobacco, from which poor and unsatisfactory returns were expected. The returns from the portions of the State known as the Burley district, show a percentage of about 75, while taking the State as a whole, show a percentage of 88, which includes the Burley district. This is a general average of all tobacco.

PASTURES.

As indicated in the beginning of this report, fall grasses are abundant throughout the State, with but few local exceptions, and can safely be placed in the general average at 90 per cent.

CORN.

The rains that were needed to make a good yield of this crop came just in time, and its condition, as compared with last report, has greatly improved. Crops that were expected to yield only five or six barrels per acre will now yield eight or ten barrels. Very little corn has been cut yet, and none shucked, so that no accurate estimate can be made; average, 95 per cent.

SORGHUM.

This crop has improved in condition since last month, and is now rated at 81 per cent, as against 77 per cent. last month.

HEMP.

The estimate of the hemp crop made last month holds good now, after it has all been cut and the handling commenced—63 per cent. The crop is exceedingly short.

FRUIT.

All the fruits have been gathered and disposed of, except apples and grapes. The yield was about 65 per cent.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Generally good yield, and seeds sent out through this office have done well.

POTATOES.

Excellent crop as to condition being 94 per cent.

STOCK.

Stock of all kinds in good condition, and free from epidemics.

Very respectfully,

Nicholas McDowell,
Commissioner.

The Big Rivalry To Meet.

New York, Oct.—The Herald will to-morrow print the following: President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland may be brought together next week in this city during the Columbus ceremonies, and in Chicago the week following, when the World's Fair buildings are dedicated. The President has promised to review the parade in both cities. Mr. Cleveland yesterday made up his mind to accept invitations from both committees, and he will be in the reviewing stand with Mr. Harrison.

FOR CLEVELAND.

Judge Gresham said to be for the Democratic Leader.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham will vote for Grover Cleveland. The announcement was made this morning upon authority that cannot be disputed. The information was brought by gentlemen who came from Springfield and confirmed by Democrats of high standing who had been in some way acquainted with the fact. By night it was the general subject of conversation among politicians of both parties. Judge Allen, of the United States District Court of Springfield, first made the announcement. Judge Gresham has been in the State capital several days sitting with Judge Allen.

Judge Gresham told Judge Allen he should vote for Mr. Cleveland, and him he was at liberty to report the statement. Judge Allen did repeat it, and that is how the news reached Chicago. The great jurist who loomed up as such a formidable candidate for the Presidency in 1888, who has long stood dangerously near to the President's ambition, and who would to-day be upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States but for Harrison's vindictiveness, returned to Chicago to-day. His position as Judge of a Federal Court would not permit him to discuss politics or to pose in an interview for publication.

The accession of a man of such national prominence as Judge Gresham to Mr. Cleveland's forces gave the Democrats around Western headquarters joy enough to last through October. Judge Gresham's action would, it was considered, draw a large number of voters to the Democratic party in Illinois and be of great service to the party in Indiana, where he is unusually strong, and where Harrison's strength is waning. The statement of Judge Gresham's position, coming from a man like Allen, leaves no doubt that Judge Gresham has left the Republican party.

A VERY RICH FIND.

The Fortune Which Curiosity Brought to a Farmer of Graves County.

Curiosity often gets a man into trouble and it sometimes profits him. If it was possible to ascertain the fact the "two horns" would likely be found about the same length.

What prompted the following is a report which comes to the News from Graves county via the Murray Ledger. This report is as follows: "Howard Orr, who resides on his farm near Pottsville, in Graves county, on Wednesday of last week made a lucky discovery on his premises. Some years ago a negro, possessing considerable of this world's goods died in the locality of Pottsville and no one knew what the old darkey did with his money until the past week, when a part of it was found by Mr. Orr, who, at the time of the discovery, was feeding his stock in the horse-lot, and noticing a wooden peg, almost rotten, in a block which supported one corner of an ancient gear house, Mr. Orr concluded to investigate and see why it was placed in there. Removing the peg the block was found to be hollow and contained therein he found a tin box containing \$1,500 in gold.

On whose premises the mon-

ey was found is not stated, but the interference it was found on Mr. Orr's. There is no statement as to whether the old negro formerly lived on the farm or not, but he very likely did. Another omission of interest is whether the old darkey left a family or not, and an additional point of interest is what became of the money. But passing these matters by if there are more pegs about that gear house now is a good time to pull them, if they have not been pulled already.

A THOUSAND-MILE "HELLO."

South Bend, Ind., Whispers Over a Wire to Far-Off Boston And is Heard.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 28.—The American Long Distance Telephone Company, which for some time has been constructing a line from New York to Chicago, working from north terminals, to-day virtually completed the line to this city and will to-morrow finish it to Chicago. This city was the connecting link. South Bend was connected with Pittsburg at 10:10 a.m. and with New York at 10:15. Wire Chief Leonard of the Fifth Division made the connection. The line worked perfectly. A whisper here was distinctly heard at Pittsburg and an ordinary tone of voice at New York. Later in the day Boston was reached, making the longest distance that the human voice was ever transmitted, over 1,000 miles. This test was also perfect. The entire lines will be in working order in a short time.

HEIR TO TWO MILLIONS.

A Poor Tennessee Farmer Inherits the Famous Buckingham Palace in England.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 28.—A farmer named W. A. Freeman, who is in very moderate circumstances, residing in District No. 3 of Montgomery county, was in this city to-day, when he received a letter from William Lord Moore, a lawyer in London, informing him that a suit had been decided in his favor, which will net him \$2,000,000. The Buckingham palace is located on the ground in question. The estimated value of the whole estate is \$8,000,000. Mr. Freeman's grandfather, Nathan Freeman, was a native of London and married Miss Mary Buckingham, one of the celebrated family of that name of England. This couple became citizens of America and died here.

NEVER SURRENDER.

Address Made at Chicago Denouncing Carnegie and Frick.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—J. P. Coyle, Thomas Kelly, James Coyle and Peter Newman, of the Amalgamated Association, addressed the Trades and Labor Assembly this afternoon in behalf of the Homestead strikers. Every man and woman in Homestead, they said, would die rather than surrender to Frick and Carnegie. Mr. Coyle made the principal address. Carnegie and Frick he denounced as modern Negroes. Frick had reduced the coke works to such a state that their wives were compelled to work beside them to keep from starving. He had been the cause of more bloodshed than had all the corporations in Pennsylvania combined. The mills were being conducted at an enormous loss at present he said, and the locked out men

must eventually win. The assembly placed the matter of raising funds in the hands of the Executive committee which, it is expected, will secure \$50,000 for the support of the strike.

PETRIFIED IN THE BLACK HILLS.

The Boldy of Wild Bill Disinterred—Natural Phenomenon. From the New York Press.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 16.—The waters of the Black Hills have peculiar properties of petrification. When the Pioneer Cemetery in this city was recently dug up and the bodies removed to the present cemetery on Mount Moriah a large number of the bodies were found to be partly petrified. The remains of Wild Bill (J. B. Hickok) were thoroughly petrified.

Another body recently found in the celebrated Wind Cave of the Hills, 12 miles north of Hot Springs, is now on exhibition at Lincoln, Neb., and is attracting large crowds. It measures 6 feet 11-4 inches in height and weighed in life probably about 190 pounds. The feet and hands are small and shapely. The right arm is off halfway below the elbow and the right leg is off halfway from the knee down. These parts were not found with the body. The remains, nevertheless, weigh about 300 pounds.

Agents of museum managers in New York City are now here endeavoring to secure the remains of Wild Bill, and they have offered a large sum for the petrified body of this noted scout. The remains were removed to their present resting place on Mount Moriah by

Charley Utter (Colorado Charley), the noted Western dead-shot and gambler and partner of Hickok before his murder in this city by Jack McCall. Utter failed to pay for the lot in which the remains of his friend lay, and the cemetery company threatens to sell them to the New York museum agents.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

I have and am daily receiving the largest and best selected, most fashionable millinery goods ever brought to Marion.

Nothing is wanting, the line is complete. Call for what you want; I have got it. If you don't know just what you want, I will show it to you.

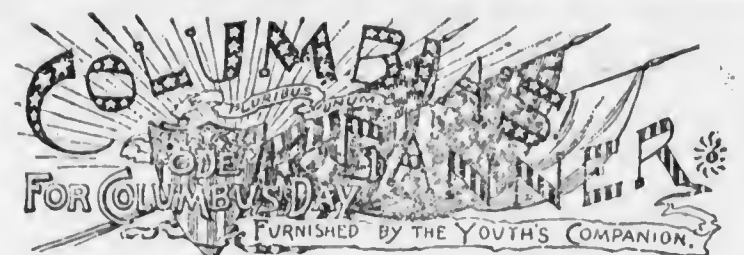
In addition to headwear of every description, for ladies, misses and children, I have in stock furs, leathers, bows, material for fancy work, etc. Don't fail to come, and you won't fail to be pleased.

MRS. F. W. LOVING,
THE MILLINER,
Marion, Ky.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Itching, Sore Eyes, Eczema, Itch, Pruritus, Scabies, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

"C. C. C. Certain Chills Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.



"God helping me," cried Columbus, "though fair or foul the breeze, I will sail and sail till I find the land beyond the western sea!" So an eagle might leave its cry, bent, though the bird should bar, To fold its wings on the loftiest peak of an undiscovered star! And into the vast and void abyss he follow of the setting sun; Nor gulfs nor gales could fright his sails till the wondrous quest was done. But Oh, the weary vigils, the murmuring, torturing days, Till the Pinta's gun, and the shout of "Land!" set the black night ablaze! Till the shore lay fair as Paradise in morning's balmy and gold, And a world was won from the confused deep, and the tale of the ages told: Uplift the starry banner! The best age is begun! We are the heirs of the mariners whose voyage that morn was done. Measureless lands Columbus gave and rivers through zones that roll, But his rarest, noblest bounty was a New World for the Soul! For he sailed from the Past with its stifling walls, to the Future's open sky. And the ghosts of gloom and fear were laid as the breath of heaven went by. And the pedant's pride and the lordling's scorn were lost, in that vital air, As fog are lost when sun and wind sweep ocean blue and bare; And Freedom and larger Knowledge dawned clear, the way to span. The blight of priest or king, but of every child of man! Uplift the New World's Banner to greet the exultant sun!

Let its rosy gleams still follow his beams as swift to west they run, Till the wide air rings with shout and hymn to welcome it shining sun, And our eagle from lone Katabatin to Shasta's snow can fly In the light of its stars as fold on fold is flung to the autumn sky! Uplift it, Youths and Maidens, with songs and loving cheers; Through triumphs, raptures, it has waved, through agonies and tears. Columbia looks from sea to sea and thrills with joy to know Her myriad sons, as one, would leap to shield it from a foe! And you who scorn the State, and shape each great decree, Oh, vow to live and die for it, if glorious death must be! The brave of all the centuries gaze this starry flag have wrought; In dungeons dim, on gory fields, its light and peace were brought; And you who front the future—whose days our dreams fulfill—On Liberty's immortal height, oh, plant it firmer still! For it floats for broadest learning; for the soul's supreme release; For law disdaining license; for righteousness and peace;

For valor born of justice, and its amplest scope and plan Makes a queen of every woman, a king of every man! While forever, like Columbus, o'er Truth's unfathomed main It plots to the hidden Isles, a grander realm to gain. Ah! what a mighty trust is ours, the noblest ever sung, To keep this Banner spotless its kindred stars among! Our fleets may through the oceans—our forts the headlands crown—Our mines their treasures lavish for mint and mart and town—Rich fields and flocks and busy looms bring plenty, far and wide—And stately temples deck the land that Rome's or Athens' pride—And sciences dare the mysteries of earth and wave and sky—Till none with us in splendor and strength and skill can vie; Yet, should we reckon Liberty and Manhood less than these, And slight the right of the humblest between our circling seas—Should we be false to our sacred past, our fathers' God forgetting, This Banner would lose its luster, our sun be lost its setting!

But the dawn will sooner forget the east, the tides their ebb and flow, Than you forget our radiant flag and its matchless gifts forego! Nay! you will keep it high-advanced with ever brightening sway—The Banner whose light betokens the Lord's diviner day—Leading the nations gloriously in Freedom's holy way! No cloud on the field of nurse—no stain on the rosy bars—God bless you, Youths and Maidens, as you guard the Stripes and Stars! EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.



WATER

Are Once More Ready, and Want You To Come and

See for Yourself.

WE HAVE

THE BIGGEST

AS WELL AS

THE CHEAPEST

Lot of Goods ever seen in this County.

HAVE JUST GOT BACK

From the Market

And It Will Do Your Heart Good to See Our

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS,

SHOES, HATS, CLOAKS

AND ALL KINDS NOTIONS.

Hold to Your Money Until You See Our Stock.

PIERCE, - YANDELL,

GUGENHEIM CO.

Bring in Your Dried Fruit as We Want It.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

Mr. Blaine has made no speeches for Harrison yet.

The Legislature, it is said, is still in session at Frankfort.

Gen. Weaver has not set the Southern woods a fire yet.

Unless all signs fail New York is going Democratic this year.

Lord Tennyson, the poet laureate of England, is thought to be dying.

Speaker Crip will address the Democrats at Morgantown next Monday.

Dr. Deboe is making a thorough canvass of the district, and will get the full Republican vote.

If Judge Walter Q. Gresham has declared for Cleveland, as reported, the Democrats have a fighting chance in Illinois.

The International Monetary Conference will meet at Brussels November 22. Sixteen governments will be represented in the conference.

There will be a grand old fashion free barbecue at Dixon Thursday, Oct. 13. Senator Joe Blackburn, Hon. John S. Rhea and W. T. Ellis are the speakers of the day.

With straight Republican candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, will the Third party people vote with the party whose legislation it condemns?

The Democratic clubs of the country are holding a convention in New York. Thousands of Democrats from all section of the country are in attendance. Mr. Cleveland addressed them Tuesday.

A prize fight at Covington, Neb., between William Duffy and Jack Keefe, Sunday, resulted in the knocking out of Duffy in the fifth round, and he lived just one hour after the fight. All the parties connected with the fight have been arrested.

It is now announced that Hon. Wayne McVeigh, who was Attorney General in Garfield's cabinet, and Judge Cooley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, are preparing letters stating their reasons for deserting Harrison and voting for Cleveland.

Everywhere Mr. L. H. James has been commended for his generous action in surrendering the nomination. He who can lay aside his personal ambitions, with friends urging him not to do so, and foes threatening disaster if he does not, is worthy of all the good things said about him.

There is no great noise on the political play grounds this year. Let us hope that the voter is at his books, studying the economic questions. This is a more pleasant and profitable way of solving the problem, than parading with non-flags and banners. Present politics need study, not play; sobriety, not riotousness.

There should be no squaring of old accounts, nor hurling of armor for party warfare at Princeton tomorrow. None is anticipated, but it is well enough to remember the example set by Mr. James, and for the committee and other Democrats who meet there to work upon the high plane where Crittenden's distinguished citizen moves. A determined and unrelenting fight for principle is praise worthy, but the harboring of a revengeful spirit, or the fostering of a contentious disposition when the business in hand is only a matter of choice between worthy men, should be discountenanced.

Florida State Election.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 4.—The returns up to midnight, which are most accurate likely to be received to night, indicate the election of the entire Democratic ticket by 19,880. The People's party polled nearly 6,000 only.

Now that Mr. James has magnanimously surrendered everything that Hopkins county claims, and will champion the cause of him who takes up the honors he returned, there is no longer any need for discussing the things that are past; let the past take care of itself. Let Democrats get together, put the strongest man on the ticket and vote for him. While Crittenden would have been glad to see her able lawyer do honor to the office of Commonwealth Attorney, she never sulks in her seat, and is ever ready to make herself adjustable to circumstances. When the committee meets at Princeton to-morrow, let there be no spite work, no bickering; as representatives of the Democracy, this committee must rise above such things.

Gen. Weaver's record as commander of the port Pulaski, Tenn., during the war is being ventilated, and it is anything but flattering to the Presidential aspirant. Affidavits of a large number of reputable citizens at that place show that he was not only cruel but brutal to the citizens. He would arrest good citizens, put them in shackles and demand money for their release, and in some instances collected it. Another means of raising funds was to summons citizens before him, tell them that they had been assessed from \$100 to \$250, and threaten them with imprisonment unless they paid their sums. Many of them paid this money. These facts are substantiated by the sworn statements of a score or more of reputable citizens who are now residents of Pulaski. These statements are not old, either; they bear the date of Sept. 15, 1892, and the officials of that county testify to the worth and high standing of those who swear to the facts.

The maddest man in the First Congressional District is Dr. J. D. Smith, the Prohibition candidate for Congress. Neither Stone, Deboe nor Keys pay attention to him, and this thing of being overlooked is worrying the old gentleman. He takes particular pains to talk mean about Capt. Stone, which reminds us of one of Henry Powell's stories, and it runs something like this: Over in Webster county there was a firely little fellow, whose fighting qualities were creatures of his own little imagination. He was a Lilliputian in stature, and his fists were about as stupendous as the running gear of a grasshopper. In the same neighborhood was a large, Corbett built, typical American citizen. The little fellow grew angry with the man, while the latter was discussing politics with a neighbor, he felt a tickling sensation in his shins; thinking it was a big misquito from the Trade-water bottoms, the man reached down to crush it away, when his hand struck against something; he looked down and there was his little neighbor, all foaming and frothing, performing all sorts of fistic maneuvers. "What are you doing, Billy?" the man asked, and as Billy proceeded to strike, kick and scratch, he said: "I am foughten, d—n you, foughten."

Referring to the muddle in this Judicial District the Madisonville Hustler says: "Mr. James has done the proper thing for him to do under the circumstances. He withdraws in the interest of peace and harmony and leaves the case in the hands of the Democratic party. For this he is to be commended. It will now be the duty of the executive committee to call another convention. The call will no doubt soon be made.

Will Flem Gordon be a candidate? That depends upon circumstances. While he had fairly and honorably won the race once, now he does not feel like entering into a scramble for it again. He will accept the nomination only on one condition and that is that it must be by the unanimous choice of the party. He made one honorable effort for the place, came out of that race with clean

hands and intends to remain clean clear through the canvass. He is a Democrat and is willing to obey the calls of his party. We prefer of any and all probable candidates that Flem Gordon should be made the nominee, yet it is proven that some one else is better suited for the place, or if some other man could more effectively heal the dissensions, then we yield our choice to that of others."

WAYNE McVEIGH CHANGES.

The Attorney General Under Garfield Declares for Cleveland.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 4.—Hon. Wayne McVeigh, who was Attorney General in President Garfield's cabinet, to-day sent the following letter to J. W. Carter, Secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club:

Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1892. J. W. Carter, Esq., Secretary: Your cordial invitation to address the citizens of Boston on the issues of the canvass happens to reach me just when professional engagements prevent my naming a time when I can do so, but you are quite right in concluding that I intend to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Entertaining the convictions I do, no other course is open to me, and I cheerfully accord to the supporters of President Harrison the same sense of public duty by which I claim to be actuated.

As both parties have presented unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions. In the present campaign, what may fairly be called the false alarms of canvass will prove of little value because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates.

The average voter knows that free trade is impossible in this country, for the conclusive reason that the vast revenues now required to meet the expenses of the government will necessarily afford a far higher degree of protection to our established and prosperous manufactures than either Alex Hamilton or Henry Clay thought desirable in the infancy of our weak and struggling industries. The average voter also knows that the irredeemable paper currency in use before the war can never disappear. On the other hand, he knows as well that no system of duties or imports however equitable, can prevent our continued growth in wealth, in manufactures and in population—a growth due to the incomparable gifts of providence, the intelligence and energy of the people and the blessings of free institutions. While I am more than ever resolved to hold duty to country far above any ties of party, I find myself at present in general accord with the Democratic party and am willing to trust its course in the future. The insight, the courage and the patriotism the masses of the party exhibited in compelling the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, when he was without a single office holder to support his candidacy seem to me to demand that I should meet them in the same spirit and act with them as long as they maintain that high standard of policy and of administration. It is the more easy to do so because the Republican party securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once and embarked upon what I regard as a reckless and revolutionary policy, even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the House of Representatives in their haste to pass the Force Bill, and the McKinley bill, both to my mind unnecessary and unwise measures.

There is no pretence, however, that the McKinley bill is abandoned. On the contrary, our express approval of it is demanded. No doubt that bill, which I cannot but think was an unequalled for disturbance of the then existing tariffs, profited a few interests, but certainly it greatly oppressed many others. Of the protected industries themselves, many were then, as now, in for more urgent need of free raw materials than of higher protection, but with raw materials on the free list the bills could not have passed, for those hav-

ing such materials for sale controlled enough votes to defeat it and they were very likely to do so if their bounties were discontinued. The manufacturers free raw materials were, therefore, obliged to join in the objectionable process of increasing prices by restricting production, thus adding to the number of trusts by which the price of the necessities of life is placed at the mercy of unlawful combinations of capital. It is not surprising that labor, believing itself to be oppressed, should rise in revolt, and civil war has actually raged this summer in four different sections of the country.

And of course, the farmers, paying more for what they buy, and getting less for what they sell, grow poorer day by day; and excellent farm in some of the most fertile sections of this most highly protected state will hardly bring the cost of the buildings upon them. The question of taxation is next discussed and the letter continues: But even such inequality and injustice are the least of its evils, for while such a system endures present corruption is absolutely sure to increase, as such a system not only invites but it requires the corrupt use of money both at the polls and in Congress. It is of its very essence that "fat" shall be "fried" out of its beneficiaries.

It seems to me like a travesty on taxation to require as the McKinley bill does, the farmer who grows corn in Indiana to pay a bounty to the farmer who produces sugar cane in Louisiana or to require the farmer who grows wheat in Pennsylvania to pay a bounty to the farmer who produces maple sugar in Vermont. But it is nearer tragedy than travesty to tax the masses of the people to increase the wealth owners of most of our protected industries.

As I believe for the reasons I have given, that the true welfare of the country would be promoted by Mr. Cleveland's election, it is my duty to vote for him; and as I recall the capacity, the fidelity and the courage with which he has heretofore discharged every public trust committed to him, the duty becomes a pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

WAYNE McVEIGH.

Fredonia.

Jas Freeman and wife, of Marion, were visiting in the community one day last week.

The Ladies Missionary Society here has twenty-five members. They meet on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month and are doing a good work.

Marion A. Millen and daughter, Miss Nannie, passed through town last Wednesday en route to Greenville, Ky., on a visit to their relative, Rev Geo Dennis, who has recently lost one arm and both legs by a railroad train.

T H Glenn and family, of Bethlehem, attended church here last Sunday.

Frank Wyatt and wife, Livingston, were in town a few days since on a visit to his mother and family.

We need a more rigid enforcement of the law.

The mother in law and sister in law of Mr Blair are visiting him in Keokuk.

A S Threlkeld has had some changes made about his dwelling; an outside chimney is one change.

The farmers have been favored with fine weather housing their immense tobacco crop.

Chas Myers, of Colder, attended church here Sunday.

Salmon.

Uncle John Bennett came here some ten days ago to visit friends and has been quite sick ever since.

We had the pleasure of attending the "Centennial Mission" meeting at Pinkneyville church last Sunday which was very interesting and instructive. Services both in the fore and afternoon. A sumptuous dinner was served on the grounds, and just about 12 o'clock your correspondent and many others were very busy.

We would like to give your readers a detailed account of all that was said and done, but time and space admonishes us to desist. Suffice it to say that we were highly pleased with all that was said and done.

Our new circuit rider failed to get here by his appointment last Sunday.

Hope he will be at the next.

Mrs Ada Boyd paid her daughter Helen, who is teaching between the rivers, a visit last week; also visiting relatives in Paducah, accompanied by Misses Mary Robinson, Nannie and Sarah Glenn, of Fredonia, were visiting Robt Boyd's family last week. We regret that they did not make their stay in Salem longer.

Mrs Mattie and Jennie Boaz have opened up business at the old stand again.

Our pleasant young friend, Clem Nunn and a party of young people from Marion gave our burg a call Sunday night.

The latest weapons of warfare are the "Silver Steel" claw-hammer.

Our young friend, R D Browning, is here hustling among the boys talking life insurance. Dan is a good talker and represents a good company.

Rev W B Crichtlow, our local insurance man, also represents some fine companies, both fire and life, and is wide awake to business. Miss Will Pritchett, our accomplished music teacher has a large class.

Esquires Stevas and Woodard are attending court of claims at Smithland this week.

We hope our county judge will give us an overseer on the Marion and Salem road soon. Many other roads in the county need work before the winter rains commence.

There is being sown a large wheat crop in this county. We are glad to note that wheat is gradually taking the place of tobacco.

The tobacco crop this year is of a very fine quality and it is being housed rapidly.

Mr Gardner, the Third party light, failed to look up at New Salem last week. Well enough, for he would have found something to do. John Hendrick was there ready to gobble him up. We rather suspect that he would stand before Hendrick about as long as a June frost in August.

Sam Stick.

THE COLUMBUS AUTOGRAPH.

The Great Explorer Handled the Sword More Skillfully Than the Pen.

There is no calling dispute regarding the authenticity of the various portraits of Columbus. People who claim to know deny that the picture which is to adorn the souvenir half dollar is a correct presentation of the navigator's features, but whether or not the grounds on which they base their criticism are tenable will probably never be decided. Fortunately, however, the quarrel does not extend to a challenge of the verity of Columbus' autograph, a facsimile of which is given herewith.

To the ready pen wielder of the Nineteenth century the zigzag writing of the discoverer of America must seem queer indeed, but it should be remembered that in those days men wielded the sword and left the quill pen to be preserved at the hands of priests and women. Most of the famed leaders of the Fifteenth century were unlettered and found it a laborious task to sign their names to important documents prepared by the monks who followed in their train. Columbus of course was a man of great

learning, according to the standard of his age, but the use of the pen was even to him a burden, and his famous diary was probably written as a matter of duty and not of pleasure.

It is curious to note that he formed the individual letters in the same bold yet uncertain style which characterized the cursive of Queen Elizabeth. "Bees of England" could swear roundly and steer the ship of state with firmness; Columbus could bring monarchs to terms and cope with mutinous sailors, but when either of them took pen in hand the unsteadiness of small practice distinguishes the manuscript or autograph.

Felipa, Wife of Columbus. More than the compass to the mariner West thou, Felipa, to his dauntless soul. Through adverse winds that threatened wreck and night Of restless gloom, thou pointedst ever East The north star of his great ambition. His Who once has lost an Eden, or has gained A paradise by Eve's sweet influence, Alone can know how strong a spell lies In the witchery of a woman's beckoning hand. And thou didst draw him, ideal like, higher And swept him onward to his longed for goal.

Before the jewels of a Spanish queen Built fleets to wait him on his untired way Thou gavest thy wealth of wisely sympathy To build the lofty purpose of his soul. And now the centuries have eysied by Till thou art all forgotten by the throng That lauds the great Pathfinder of the deep; It matters not in that infinitude Of space, where thou dost guide thy spirit back To undiscovered lands, supremely fair. It is the little planet thou couldst turn And voyage, venturously, to its cloud hung rim, That wouldst not care for praise. And if perchance Some hand had out to thee a laurel bough, Thou wouldst not claim one wreath, but fondly turn To lay thy tribute also at his feet.

—Annie F. Johnston in Harper's Weekly.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for reelection.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so.

Yours truly,

A. L. CRUCE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

To The Voters of Crittenden County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for reelection to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in the past. Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to so regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement at your hands.

For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office: with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,

H. A. HAYNES.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party. I have for twenty four years stood with the rank and file of the party, and with them borne the heat and burden of the day, in doing so, I simply expressed my conviction of the policy of the two great parties of the country. While I am a democrat I have always cheerfully recognized the right of my neighbor to entertain and express different opinions. In this office its occupant can in no way make or influence the laws of State or Nation and I maintain it should be filled regardless of political prejudice and without pandering to partisanship, the people should with reference to the position and standing of the man and over with a zealous regard for his qualifications to discharge the duties of the office, select and elect a good man and not a partisan.

My business training has lead me for a number of years in a chance which taught and instructed me in the duties of this office, and without presumption or egotism I tell that I am qualified for the discharge of its duties, and can promise if elected to make a faithful and competent clerk. To my many friends of all parties if you can agree with me in the sentiments I have here expressed I ask your suffrage and if it should be my good fortune to be your choice you will ever have my heartfelt gratitude; and I assure you I shall recognize and appreciate my position if elected, as that of a public servant and from no official act of mine will any man know my politics.

Very Respectfully,

J. R. FINLEY.

June 13, 1892.

By calling early—we have just received another car load of the celebrated Mitchell wagons. We have all sizes.

Pierce & Son.

2. Absolutely Indisputable.
3. Non-forfeitable after 3 years.
4. Guarantee Cash Values after 5 years.
5. All premiums loaned after 10 years.
6. Legal Reserves guaranteed in plain figures.
7. Legal Reserves larger than those of other Co's.
8. Full paid up Policies participating in Profits.
9. Full Protection against Lapse during last period.
10. Return Premium added for full Term.
11. Return Premium granted after 10 years.
12. Paid up Policies issued in case of Lapse.
13. Paid up policies on Life plan larger than other Co's.
14. Cash loans made on Reserves with Policies as Collateral.
15. Losses Paid upon approval of Proof of Death.

W. B. CRICLOW, Agent, Salem, Ky.

Marion Planing Mills,

J. T. ELDER, Propt.

Marion, - - Ky.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.

J. T. ELDER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOOK - HERE!

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

Columbia B. L. & S. Association, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite contract. Only 60 payments to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 et companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of \$6 56 on every share.

Enquire Of

SAM C. HAYNES, J. P. MERCE, T. H. COCHRAN, R. C. WALKER, W. A. LETZINGER, H. A. HAYNES.

STRIKE WHILE The Iron Is Hot.

We will only be here 30 days longer and during this time we will save you 500 PER CENT on your winter clothing. We want to

CLOSE OUT our entire stock before leaving and to make quick sales we'll you an All Wool Coat worth from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75 to 3.00; overcoats worth \$10.00 to \$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00. Don't miss this grand opportunity, come and see

QUIREY BROS.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas RAILROAD, Time Card GOING EAST

Lv Henderson 7:15 a m 3:15 p m Ar Louisville 1:00 p m 9:05 p m

GOING WEST

Lv Louisville 7:45 a m 6:25 p m Ar Henderson 1:25 p m 12:20 a m

H. C. MONTGOMERY, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

Blue & Blue, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

ARTHUR BELT, VETENARY SURGEON,

MARION, KY.

All diseases of the horse treated. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. It is the most reliable and most effective of all the medicines.

All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once.
Mrs. G. Wolff.

Dr. R. Moore's
NEW
Drug Store
Is Headquarters for
The Purest, Freshest
DRUGS

LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1892.

The Princeton fair this week.
The bottoms of the rivers are rising.
The court of claims meets next Monday.
A good milk cow for sale.
Sallie K. Dorr.
Marion continues her substantial growth.
Just received a car load of lime.—Schwab.
Wheat showing is greatly retarded by the dry weather.
Religious revivals are numerous in this county.
Cash paid for eggs and hides.
Schwab.
J. M. Walker qualified as notary public Monday.
A child of Mr. Wiley Ford died Tuesday night.
Communion services at the Presbyterian church Sunday.
I will pay cash for Irish potatoes.
M. Schwab.
J. J. Bennett will go into the furniture business at this place.
Dr. W. J. Deboe will speak at Marion on the 10th.
School books for cash, and cash only.—R. C. Walker.
If you want a lot for a residence in Marion, call on R. C. Walker.
Mr. L. Miles' family will move from Eddyville to Marion this week.
Hon. Henry Houston is bill for a speech at this place on the 24th.
The riding gallery probably carried \$400 away from Marion.
J. H. Morse has rented the business house recently occupied by Shaw.
Wednesday a three-weeks old child of Mr. J. C. James, died of flux.
The meeting at Chapel Hill closed Sunday with sixteen additions to the church.
18 lbs granulated sugar for \$1; 21 lbs granulated sugar for \$1, at Schwab's.
Born to the wife of Bob Clement, last week, a girl and a boy—Clem and Lem.
Some of our dilapidated plank walks will not be responsible for a broken leg or arm.
Saturday night some of the boys painted the town red; cloth signs were the chief sufferers.
A protracted meeting is in progress at Crayneville; Rev. J. F. Price is conducting the services.
Dr. J. H. Clark, was called to Mr. G. P. Wilson, near Weston, Tuesday to see Mr. Wilson's son.
The creamery did not start Monday. The dry condition of the pastures has cut short the milk crop.
Mr. J. B. Hubbard has purchased A. J. Pickens' interest in the dry goods firm of A. J. Pickens & Co.
"See that cloud of dust coming down the street; it is the street sprinkler struggling for recognition."
Messrs J. W. Blau, G. M. Crider, Gugenheim went to St. Louis to buy goods and attend the fair.
A. W. Phillips filed suit against the O. V. Monday to recover the value of a \$85 steer killed by the road.
Even the roads cannot be worked for want of rain, but no one is worrying about the absence of rain on this account.
Eld. W. R. Gibbs has sold his farm in the Caldwell Springs neighborhood to Mr. Jesse Stevenson. Mr. Gibbs will probably move to Marion.
Yesterday Mr. R. T. Baird, a young farmer of the Crayneville neighborhood and Miss Laura M. Brown, were united in marriage at the residence of Rev. R. C. Kennan. After the ceremony the party came to town and spent the night with the family of A. Wilborn. The press extends congratulations.

A NEW DEAL.

The Judicial District Committee To Meet at Princeton Tomorrow.

Chairman, C. T. Allen, of the Judicial District, Democratic Committee, has called a meeting of the committee at Princeton tomorrow. In addition to the regular District committee, he requests that all members of the county committees also attend. It is probable that when the committee meets and talks the situation over, it will put in the field a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. James.

The street sprinkler is not in it any more. The dust clouds chase the town begging for a drop of mercy on the parched tongue.

A SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Ed Harpending Sends a Bullet Uncomfortably Close to Shirley Lynch's Face.

Friday evening just as the people of France were sitting down to supper they were startled by a pistol shot. Investigation showed that the pistol was discharged by Ed Harpending, a merchant of France and that the bullet was sent after Shirley Lynch, a young citizen of the place. The bullet made a close visit for Shirley's head, and the powder burned his face. The trouble, it seems, grew out of the refusal of Harpending to sell Lynch goods on a credit. Lynch sent a boy after some article at the store, and Harpending told the boy he could not sell him the money; when the boy called on him, he refused to sell him the goods.

and called him out to give him a flogging; the song of the pistol ball, however, caused a resolution in his mind, and he immediately departed, and stood not upon the order of his going. Harpending came in Monday, and surrendered himself to Judge Moore, and gave a bond of \$100 for his appearance at Circuit Court. A warrant charging Lynch with a breach of the peace was issued.

Lynch Fined.

Shirley Lynch who was the cause of the shooting fray at France was arrested, brought to town and fined \$20 for the part he played in the affair. He paid the fine and went on his way a wiser man.

RANKIN ACCEPTS.

A Third Party Man in the Contest for the Sheriffship.

FELOW CITIZENS.—Having been nominated by a convention of the People's party, held in Marion, Ky., on Sept. 24th, 1892, for the office of Sheriff of Crittenden county, and that too, without my knowledge or seeking said office, and believing it to be the duty of every citizen to set in that sphere to which a majority of his fellow countrymen may call him, I therefore willingly accept said nomination.

Promising to make an active canvass as possible, therefore I earnestly ask the support and influence of all who are in sympathy with the People's party, as well as all who are interested in our country's well being. Should I be the choice at the polls in November I will discharge the duties of Sheriff to my best ability and without fear or favor.

W. B. RANKIN.
Ford's Ferry, Ky.
Sept. 30, 1892.

For Sale.

One span of good mules, well broke to work and ride. Seven years old. Call on or address E. B. Blackburn at Marion, or T. W. Blackburn, near Enon.

He Ran A Run.

Tuesday evening a couple of negro lads stepped on the platform at the depot; in a couple of minutes Constable Deboe had them in charge, marching up town. One of them did not like the situation of affairs and he made a bold dash for liberty, with the constable in pursuit. Some body said "shoot him," and these words readily stopped the flyer. In a little while the twain were in jail waiting to be stepped to Caldwell county where they are wanted for stealing a couple of pistols. A pistol was found concealed on one of them, and it is thought that the other threw his pistol away when on the run. One will have to answer to Judge Moore the charge of carrying a pistol. Their names are Wm Wheeler and Tobe Bennett.

People's Party Meeting.

The People's Party Committee will be in Marion next Monday. (County court day), as there will be business of great importance. I hope to see a full committee, and as many of our friends as can meet with us. Come out.

W. H. Brown, Chrm.
J. D. Hodge, Sec'y.

HERE WE ARE!
Where? At the cheapest place in town to buy groceries, notions and furnishing goods, jeans, worsted, cheviot and cassimere pants. We will sell you jeans pants from 99 cts per pair to \$2.50. We will sell you cassimere pants for \$3.25, that the leading clothing houses in town will charge you \$4.10. Buy knee pants for 49 cts. Gents worsted pants for \$1. Excellent quality bleached table cloth for 50 cts per yard. Stoneware and tinware at bottom prices. A beautiful lamp complete for 25 cts; a nice set of goblets for 30 cts; latest improved lantern for 50 cts, lard, bacon, brooms, coal oil and buckets always on hand. Don't forget that we keep the celebrated flour made by the "Banner Mills" at Princeton, that we sell at very low figures. We are still giving away our silverware presents, it will pay you to give us a call.

J. W. SKELTON.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. H. Hillyard went to Evansville Sunday.
J. P. Pierce went to St. Louis Monday.
Judge Nunn went to Princeton Monday.
S. C. Haynes went to Cadiz, Tuesday.
W. M. Freeman is in Cincinnati this week.
E. R. Hill, of Iron Hill, was in town Monday.
Miss Mollie Rochester went to Eddyville Tuesday.
Mr. Joseph Russell, of Tolu, was in the city Monday.
Mr. R. H. Peak, of Dycusburg, was in town Monday.
Mr. J. A. Stegar, of Princeton, was in town Monday.
Mr. R. S. Threlkeld, of Levisa, was in town Monday.
Moyd Ordway, of Kelsey, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. C. A. P. Taylor, of Princeton county this week.

Mr. Anthony Koon, of Dycusburg was in town Monday.

Hon. A. J. Fleming, of Salem, was in town Friday.

Rev. S. K. Breeding left for Princeton Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Wallace is visiting friends in Princeton.

Hon. J. K. Hendrick, of Smithland, was in town Saturday.

Miss Pearl Cook, of Caseyville, is the guest of friends in Marion.

Mr. Harry Word, of Piney, was in town shopping Tuesday.

Judge A. M. Hearin and wife are visiting friends in Madisonville.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie, moved from Smithland to Marion Tuesday.

Mrs. C. E. Kennedy, of Lola, is the guest of friends in Marion.

P. C. Stephens and C. E. Doss went to Princeton Wednesday.

Mrs. G. Wolf, returned from Paducah last night, after a two weeks visit.

Messrs Joe, George and Tom Hughes, of Weston, were in town Monday.

Mr. P. H. Deboe went to Bel, Tenn., Monday to visit her daughter Mrs. Sheeks.

Mr. H. H. Loving left for Lexington Monday morning to attend the Banker's Association.

Mrs. James Cooper, of Caseyville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Gilbert, of this place.

Mr. J. G. Rochester went to Enfield, Ill., Saturday. His family will return with him this week.

Mr. L. H. Paris was in town Monday, having just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. C. W. Bryant went to Oakland, Ind., Tuesday to see old friends and to attend a re-union of soldiers.

Mr. Herbert Wolf, of Livingston county, was in town Tuesday. He came up to meet friends from Ohio.

Mr. J. T. Snyder, of the Western portion of the county, was in town Tuesday for the first time in two years.

Mrs. Nannie Labry, of Henderson, spent last week with the family of her father, Mr. N. B. Eldings, of this place.

Frank Newcomb was in town Wednesday. On account of an epidemic of sore eyes in his school, he is taking a week vacation.

Mr. Douglas McFee is expected home from Texas this week. He was hoping to benefit his health, but he is not much improved.

Rock Wanted.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Marion, Ky., the undersigned will, until Thursday, Oct. 13, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of from 1,000 to 3,000 lineal feet of rock curbing for the town, and to be delivered at such places in the town as the board may direct. The dimensions of the rock to be as follows: Not less than 18 inches wide; not less than 18 inches long and not less than 3 inches thick, ends squared and top faced.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

R. C. WALKER.

NOTICE.

The Sheriff Makes a List of Appearances.

I, or one of my deputies will meet the people at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the taxes. All persons owing taxes for 1891 and 1892 must be on hands ready to settle up. Remember that if the taxes of 1891 and 1892 are not paid before November 1, the law adds 6 per cent. to the amount. Be on hands and settle up, thereby saving the 6 per cent. as well as enabling me to settle with the State. Ford's Ferry, Saturday, Oct. 8. Weston, Monday, Oct. 10. Barnaby's Mines, Tuesday, Oct. 11. Shaly Grove, Wednesday, Oct. 12. Iron Hill, Thursday, Oct. 13. Crayneville, Friday, Oct. 14.

Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE, S. C. C.

ALBERT JONES KILLED.

A Saturday Night Tragedy in Hopkins County.

Near where the lines of Crittenden, Hopkins and Webster counties meet, there is a couple of saw mills, and in the vicinity are a number of small houses and shanties in which the mill hands live. In one of these houses lived Albert Jones with his family. Jones is an old saw mill man and owned one of the mills at the point indicated. Saturday night fell a party of men or boys collected there, and were making affairs lively. Jones went out and asked that the racket be stopped. The crowd replied by increasing its hilarious conduct and telling Jones that it had come to "paint things red." Jones expostulated with them, hot words followed. Finally a man named Clark drew his pistol and shot Jones; the ball passing into his left breast caused instant death. It is reported that Clark surrendered himself to the officers the next day, and claims that the shooting was done in self defense.

Princeton Presbytery.

Princeton Presbytery of the O. C. church met with Piney Fork congregation Tuesday, Sept. 27. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. M. E. Chappell, Rev. J. B. Lowery was elected Moderator.

The day before the organization of Presbytery was spent in an Elder's and Deacon's Association; several interesting and practical topics were discussed. All the ministers were present except Rev. W. A. Kinsolving; all the churches were represented but three. Special discourses were preached on "Open Communion," by J. F. Price, "Sanctification," by M. E. Chappell, and "Preservation of Believers," by B. T. Watson. A petition asking for the organization of a church at Crayneville was granted. The following were elected as delegates to Synod: M. E. Chappell and J. K. Price on the part of the ministry; J. D. Leech and H. P. Jacobs, elders. An interesting Sunday School Institute was held on Wednesday evening.

The reports of the ministers and churches showed an increase in church work in the last six months. J. H. Neel and J. M. Russell were received under the care of Presbytery as candidates for the ministry. Most of the young men showed a commendable progress in the course of study. The usual committees reported. Church Election and Mission were discussed Thursday afternoon, and the ladies held an interesting missionary service Thursday evening. Presbytery will meet at Bethlehem in the spring.

J. F. Price, S. C.

Deaths Recorded.

Jos S Moore to H W Moore, 59 acres for \$130.

B L Sullenger to G T Sullenger, interest in land for \$29.16.

Mary Todd to Alfred Hardin, interest in land for \$85.

M A Beard to J A East, 110 acres for \$725.

W F Wilson's heirs to J H Hillyard, house and lot in Marion for \$3000.

F H Croft to Geo. H Croft deed of gift 70 acres.

H B Hazel to S S Yates 62 acres for \$590.

J E Binkley to A R Binkley 40 acres for \$400.

J G Rochester to Pierce & Son lot for \$125.

J W Blue to S G. Morgan lot for \$80.

M. Sales to C C Mitchell 2 acres for \$10.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

Strayed or Stolen.

From my old Piney farm, this county, three head of steers, one red steer about 650 to 700 pounds weight, in good order; other two larger and older cattle; am not certain as to color but think one is red, the other red and white spotted. Will liberally reward any one for information leading to the recovery of the stock.

J. P. Reed.

Sept. 26, 1892.

Lost from railroad, stock pens, while loading, 3 black hogs, in good shipping order, about 150 pounds, driven from Salem; will pay liberally for any information leading to their recovery.

J. P. Reed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shingles! Shingles!

Geo. Beeton has plenty of shingles for sale. Best shingles and lowest prices. See him.

Buy a "Dandy" Disc Harrow for your wheat land.

Pierce & Son, Agents.

J. M. Joan & Son, the spot cash produce dealers, will at all times pay the highest market price in cash for eggs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and all kinds of country produce.

Pope-Wilborn.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, 3 miles North of Marion, Mr. Dudley Pope and Miss Lizzie Wilborn were happily married, Rev. E. B. Blackburn officiating. The attendants were Mr. Frank Dodge and Miss Edna Crow; Mr. Tom McConnell and Miss Anna Tannehill. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple left for Princeton, where they will spend a few days with friends, then they will return to Marion, where they will make their future home. Miss Wilborn is the daughter of Mr. S. A. Wilborn, and is an industrious and accomplished lady. Mr. Pope is a promising young carpenter of Marion and well worthy of the heart he has won. The Press with a host of friends join in wishing them peace, joy and happiness.

Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

Is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the secretions of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Hillyard & Woods drug store.

Buy your boots and shoes from Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co; they sell the best and cheapest.

See our ladies cloaks and jackets. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

All the newest things in dress goods, such as homespun, serges, chevrons and henriettes at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Dissolution Notice.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.

The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, is this day mutually dissolved and all parties indebted to said firm will come forward and settle.

L. H. James,
A. C. Moore.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritis, Scabies, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man.

The best machine made; for sale at Crider's hardware store.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

Come to see us—Pierce & Son.

Quinine cures the malarial, "C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" cures Malaria and Chills. No cure, no pay.

New gingham and calico at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Wheat drills are now very cheap at Pierce & Son.

Bring all your dried fruit to Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

The greatest line of clothing for men and boys at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

"Don't"

Engage your turkeys and geese to any one until you first call and get prices of J. M. Jean & Son.

New Barber.

For the best shave call on Wallace & Spuman, next door to post office. Everything first class, the best barber ever in Marion.

Suits and overcoats low down at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

See our \$1 boys suits. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Buggies and Harness at Pierce & Son Hardware Store.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

FOR SALE.—A farm 150 acres, 4 1/2 miles south-east of Marion, 75 acres cleared; fair improvements, plenty timber, good water. Will sell cheap.

Ira Wood,
Marion, Ky.

Parties wishing to borrow money will do well to call on A. M. Baldwin, Marion, Ky. \$10,000 to loan on real estate security.

S.B. PERKINS
TINNER,
Painter and Paper-Hanger.
MARION, KY.

Roofing, guttering, and repairing done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging. Your work is solicited.

Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P.F. Against Nannie Bigham and others, D't.

By virtue of a Judgement and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Two certain town lots situated in the town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street, between R. W. Wilson and the Bigham property, 92 1/2 feet, first lot bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, thence nearly due west 405 feet to an alley between the Bigham property and Jim Freeman, thence nearly due north 92 1/2 feet, thence nearly due east 405 feet, thence nearly due north 92 1/2 feet to the beginning. Second lot adjoining the first on the South and of the same size, or nearly so. Said two lots is a part of the old R. L. Bigham lot. Also a narrow strip of ground 217 feet long by 2 feet wide and lies between Mrs. Cameron's property and the street, or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 13, 1892.

J. H. WALKER,
Master Commissioner,
Crittenden Circuit Court.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P.F. Against R. E. Bigham and others, D't.

By virtue of a Judgement and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Two certain lots in Massey's addition to town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street, 80 feet each and running west about 875 feet. Also a small tract of land lying in Marion west of the two described lots and containing a fraction over three acres. Also certain other lots in Marion, and known as "Old Tom," fronting the public square and north of it and adjoining Pierce & Son's hardware store. Said lots have business houses on them.

Or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.

J. H. WALKER,
Master Commissioner,
Crittenden Circuit Court.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of an order made by the Board of Trustees of the town of Marion, Ky., the undersigned will as commissioner, on Monday, Oct. 10—being county court day, sell to the highest bidder for half cash, balance on three and six months, the following described property: One lot or parcel of ground in the town of Marion, Ky., (belonging to said town), and lying between lots No 33 and 34, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the northwest corner of lot No 33, on Main or Ford's Ferry street, thence north with said street forty feet to southwest corner of lot No 34, known as the Kirt Flanary property, thence east with the line of said lot one hundred and forty-eight feet and 7 inches to southeast corner of lot 34, thence south 40 feet to northeast corner of lot 33, thence west with line of lot No 33, to the beginning.

The deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest per annum. A lien reserved on the land to secure payments of unpaid purchase money.

R. C. Walker, Com.

Don't

Buy Millinery Goods until you see us. We have just received the Largest and Most Complete Stock of these goods ever brought to Salem. Our Wonder Working

LOW PRICES

will sell our goods. We are also prepared to do Dress-making. Latest styles from New York furnished our customers.

CARTER & LARUE,
Salem, Ky.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless. Children like it. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

ON WATLINGS ISLAND

DISCOVERY OF THE SPOT WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED.

Walter Wellman Tells How He Explored the Bahamas and Settled the Controversy Concerning the First Land Sighted by Columbus—A Fascinating and Instructive Narrative.

Copyright, 1902.
In May, 1891, the editor of the Chicago Herald wired me at Washington, "Can you find the spot where Columbus discovered America and mark it with a memorial?" My reply was, "Will try." If it had been a request to find the north pole or capture a mermaid I suppose the answer would have been the same. The newspaper correspondent is not surprised at anything.



WALTER WELLMAN.

The plan of The Herald was easy to understand. For centuries the identity of the island which Columbus first landed upon had remained unknown. The quadrilateral of the discovery of the New World was about to be celebrated in Chicago with a great exposition, and The Herald thought it proper that the spot at which occurred the most tremendous event in history should be sought out and appropriately marked.

This was a queer task, but a fascinating one. I went to find characteristic American fashion—that is, jumped at it. I searched the Congressional library and other libraries. I called to London for a book which was not to be found in America. I procured from the hydrographic office charts of the Bahamas made by our government and the British admiralty.

Eight and day study of the mystery of the discovery quickly showed these facts: In all history there is nothing that throws light upon the landfall save the journal kept by Columbus himself. Five islands had been put forward as the real San Salvador, and hundreds of books and pamphlets written in support of these theories. The correct theory must be based upon two conditions: The island itself must have certain features described by Columbus—lagoon, reefs, harbor hard by a headland through which the sea had cut its way, etc.—and it must lie at certain distances and in certain directions from five other islands visited and described by Columbus. As to the latter condition, inspection of the charts showed Watlings to be the only one that would fit the geometrical lines of Columbus' first voyage through the Bahamas. If it contained the physical features which Columbus had found in his San Salvador, then the mystery was solved. Oddly enough, the learned historians, geographers and cartographers who had supported the claims of the rival islands had not taken the trouble to visit the region of which they discoursed. Had they done so their controversy might have come to an end long ago.

Early in June our expedition sailed from New York. We went by Ward line steamer Santiago to Nassau, the capital of the Bahamas, having on board in addition to Charles Lederer, the famous artist of the Chicago Herald, a stenographer, a marble globe, a memorial tablet, thirty barrels of cement, a man servant, a photographic outfit and sundry boxes, barrels, demijohns and bottles containing the necessities of life.

At Nassau we had a narrow escape. The governor of the Bahamas was to leave for England within an hour or so after our arrival, and without his authority we could do nothing. An hour of hustling, the assistance of the American consul and a letter which I had brought from Sir Julian Panncooke, British minister at Washington, and Governor Shea gave us a letter commending all the local officials of the Bahamas to place themselves at our command. Lucky for us that we caught kindly Governor Shea. The lieutenant governor, who came into power the minute the governor sailed, was against us. "Impertinent, presumptuous Yankee!" he exclaimed; "to think they can come down here and in a few weeks settle one of the greatest questions of history!" If the lieutenant governor had had his way we should have been sent back to New York quicker.

Watlings was 300 miles away. We had decided that a visit to Watlings produced the physical evidence necessary to establish the claims beyond doubt, well and good. If not, we were to study the other islands in the order of their theoretical probability. How to get to Watlings was the question. In the harbor were sloops, yachts and schooners galore. One smelled of her last cargo, Jamaica rum; another of sponges, a third of figs, a fourth of poultry. The sailors of all were there. And it was the season of the year when calms reigned for days at a time. The only steam vessel in port was the steamship tender, a crude craft with a bottom as flat as a street, and keels and not keels. Besides she cost a pretty penny. But we bothered the expense and took her, bore into her our cement and supplies, employed some more men with their tools, bought half a ton of precious tea, hired "Sandy," the most famous pilot of the Bahamas; borrowed an American flag of the consul, and with the stars and stripes flying at masthead steamed away.

A day and a night of alternating calm and storm, through rocky passages and over dangerous shoals, and we were at Cat Island, which Washington Irving made famous and our old geographers solemnly confirmed as the San Salvador of Columbus. For half a day we steamed along the coast of Cat Island, and I scanned the coast very carefully. It bears no resemblance whatever to the island which Columbus described in his journal. For fifty years it has been a San Salvador under false pretenses.

In the afternoon we reached Watlings. Palm trees and hazy vistas, thatched huts and outlying reefs over which the surf broke lazily marked its shores. A boat at once put off to us. It contained all the officials of the island—the local magistrate, the port officer, the postmaster, the sheriff, the colonel of the militia and many more—all in the person of Captain Maxwell Nairn, the only white resident of the island, a veritable Pook Bah, monarch of a coral isle. His salary is \$200 a year, and he has been there thirty years.

Captain Nairn became our guide, fountain, friend and foe. With him we explored the island. A coral rock it is, a dozen miles long and half as broad, containing large lagoons of brackish water, covered with tropical vegetation, nearly surrounded by reefs. Eight hundred negroes live here, tilling altogether probably a score of acres of land, subsisting principally on fish and other sea food. They are an honest, pious, temperate people. Their chief failing is a predisposition toward piracy, and woe to the cargo of the ship that is wrecked upon their shores. This piracy, however, they came naturally by, for this coral island was once the rendezvous of infamous Blue Beards, and some of these poor people are no doubt his direct descendants.

But I could see little in this island save Christopher Columbus. At every turn the great discoverer was suggested. The salt lagoon appeared to echo back his name; the sands of the shore seemed to bear the impress of his feet; the surf breaking over the reefs chanted the "Te Deum" in imitation of Columbus himself. The spirit of Columbus dominates everything in Watlings, overshadows everything, leaves nothing else to be thought of or written about.

And no wonder. Here was everything that Columbus described in his journal—the "large lagoon in the middle of the island," the luxuriant verdure, the "reefs running all round that island," the hills near the shore, the "piece of land like an island, yet which is not an island, but could easily be made one," as an admirable sight for a first time traveler lying hard by, in which "all the ships of Christendom could lie." All these and many more of the things which Columbus had described we found, and at first knew instinctively, and later proved to a mathematical certainty, that this was the birthplace of the New World.

A little bay, two miles from the "piece of land like an island," I chose after much exploration as the very spot at which the landing was made. That this island was the San Salvador of Columbus I know; that this pretty bay, with its overhanging headland and shining beach, was the more particular scene of the discovery I believe. In the nature of things it cannot be proved, though there is much in its favor. Near it is a high hill which Columbus probably first saw in the moonlight of that fateful morning. It is the first bit of coast to the south, free enough from reefs to permit safe landing. It is a point whence Columbus would have rowed "north north-easterly to see the other side of the island," as he says he did the second morning after his arrival, on this occasion discovering the "piece of land like an island" and the wonderful harbor "in which the water is still as in a well."

On the promontory which lifted its head above the little bay we erected a memorial. It was constructed of coral limestone found hard by. Thirty native workmen were employed cutting roads with their machetes, bringing forward materials, mixing mortar and carrying cement up the hillside. Skillful boatmen brought supplies from the steamer through the dangerous coral reef. The American flag floated from a staff as we worked, and the monument grew day by day. The sun beat with tropical fierceness; our drinking water was tipped out of the hollows of the rocks warm and brackish. But no one fell ill, and finally the work was finished. It had been well done. Plenty of cement bound the stones firmly together. The result was beautiful. In the coral limestone are all the tints of the rainbow and all the marine forms. Land and sea together had built a memorial to Columbus.

REMARKS: The memorial to Columbus, but not the most expensive in the world nor the least artistic. We dedicated it with prayer and addresses. Magistrate Nairn watches over it week by week. A recent letter from him informs me that the natives under his leadership will celebrate Discovery Day at the base of the simple memorial which bears his inscription in the morning.

On this spot Columbus first set foot upon the soil of the New World.
Erected by The Chicago Herald June, 1891.

WALTER WELLMAN, COLUMBUS DAY PREPARATIONS.
Suggestions to the Public Schools for the Celebration of the Anniversary.
The official programme for the national school celebration of Columbus Day is now published. The first duty of each of our schools this fall, if it wishes to be in line with the other schools of America, is to begin preparations at once for its proper observance of Oct. 21, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. A few suggestions as to the first things to be done may be of some value.

The superintendent and the school board should confer, that action may be harmonious and best results attained. The proposed celebration should be explained to each school at the earliest moment. It should be so presented to awaken enthusiasm. Interesting topics relating to Columbus and the discovery should be suggested for special investigation. Such topics might be: "The Map of the World Before the Discovery," "Important Inventions and Events in Europe Just Before the Discovery," "The Story of Columbus," "The Ships of Columbus," "What Columbus Expected to Find," "Geographical Growth of the United States," "Stories of South America," etc.

The teacher should assign the address and the ode to those who can render them most intelligently. The flag salute and the songs should be persistently rehearsed.

Important committees of pupils should be appointed: First—A committee of invitation, whose duty is to see that the family of each pupil receives a special invitation to the morning exercises of Oct. 21, and also when they arrive to show them seats. Second—A color guard, whose duty is (1) to see that the school has a flag and a staff in proper condition; (2) to meet the veterans as they arrive and escort them with dignity to the principal in the school house; (3) to act as aids of the principal.

An efficient adult committee of arrangements should also be constituted. This committee must see—first, that seats are prepared out of doors in hope of fair weather, and that a room is also engaged for the exercises should the day be stormy; second, that fitting decorations and printed programmes are provided; third, that the local press is interested and invited; fourth, that arrangements are made with the veterans and other special guests for the parts they are to take.

But in all cases the school principal must make himself personally responsible for the work of each committee.

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"AND THE VILLIAN STILL PURSUED HER."

WE ARE "IN IT" AT LAST

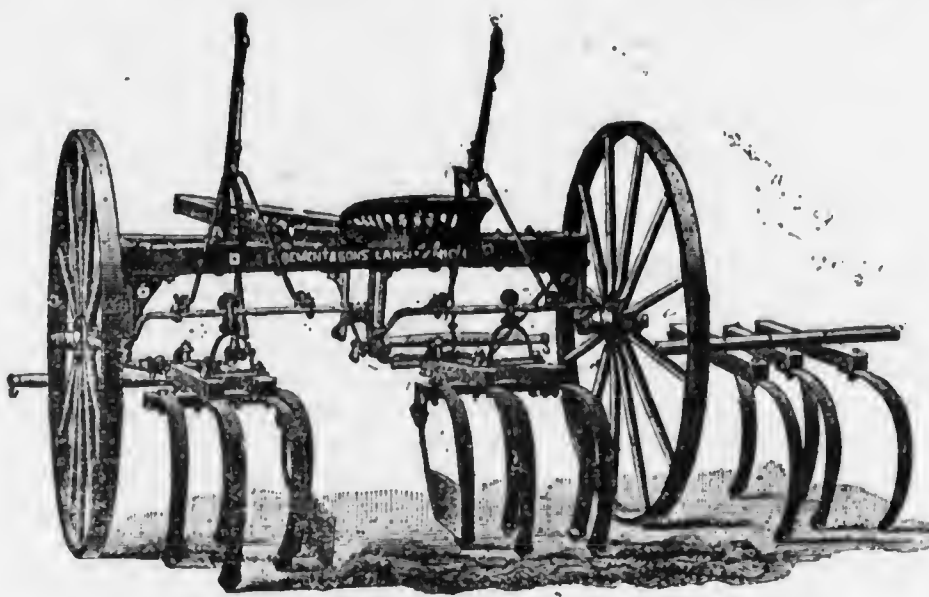
Buy your Farming Implements where you can buy them cheapest, even if you have to patronize your home merchants to do it.

Allow us to call your attention to the best

COMBINATION FARMING IMPLEMENT

Manufactured in this, the nineteenth century.

The New Combination Wheel Spring Harrow--



Cultivator and Seeder Combined.

The above cut shows the machine as a cultivator for corn, tobacco and other crops growing in rows. The fenders shown in the cut serve to protect the projecting leaves of the corn, tobacco, or whatever it may be, from injury. The driver comfortably seated regulates the sections with his feet, which rests in stirrups attached to each section. The sections are hung in such a manner as to permit of the freest oscillation. They may be readily moved from side by pressure from the operators foot; levers are geared to each section by which they may be lowered or raised to cultivate deep or shallow, or locked securely in the desired position. To convert into a field harrow it is only necessary to remove the fenders and bolt on the center section. To convert into a seeder bolt on the seed box.

Three Machines in One, And it is far superior to all other makes for the following reasons:

- 1ST—BECAUSE it's so much cheaper.
- 2ND—BECAUSE it's so much lighter draft.
- 3RD—BECAUSE it has such perfect center draft.
- 4TH—BECAUSE there is no weight on horse's neck
- 5TH—BECAUSE of the regularity of the seed sower.
- 6TH—BECAUSE there is no jerking of the horse's neck.
- 7TH—BECAUSE it is an ABSOLUTE FORCE FEED broad cast seeder.
- 8TH—BECAUSE the teeth are made from the best quality of highly tempered steel.
- 9TH—BECAUSE it has two levers instead of one, which enables the operator to lift one section over an obstruction while the other cultivates.
- 10—BECAUSE it has a stout wood frame, well bolted, which is much better than a soft rod of iron, liable to get bent and out of shape.

PRICE	of Harrow complete, Seeder complete, Cultivator complete, all three farming implements in one,	\$45.00
PRICE	of Harrow Complete, Cultivator Complete, two farming implements in one	32.50
PRICE	of Cultivator alone,	30.00

12 Months time, 6 per cent interest.

Very Respectfully

Geo. M. Grider.

Hardware,

MARION, KY.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria" is a well adapted child medicine. I recommend it as a superior remedy for colic, flatulence, biliousness, diarrhoea, indigestion, teething, worms, glaucous eyes, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWARD F. FARMER, M. D.,
1214th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 7 N. 7th Street, New York City.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

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ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Back To Stay. 22 Years practical Experience.

T. C. WILLIAMS,
Sewing : Machine : Adjuster.
MARION, KY.

Machines repaired and warranted good as new for one year. Sewing Machine Needles, Oils, Parts and Attachments for all make of machines always on hand. Orders from a distance solicited.

L. S. Leffel & Co., MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers Agents For
Threshers, Engines, and Saw Mills,
Wind Mills, hay Presses, Corn Shellers and Mills

And everything else in the Machine line, direct from the manufacturers, including

PUMPS, AND PIPES, BELTING

and all kinds of machinery fittings and supplies. If you want any thing in this line, we can certainly make it to please you. Come and see us at

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Gentlemen and Ladies:

WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE

EMBRACING
PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDROOM FURNITURE,
HALL FURNITURE, DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
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WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

COFFINS, AND CASKETS,

BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS
HEARSE FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS.

We sell at Rock Bottom Prices, Come and See.

Walker & Olive.



A woman may sew, and a woman may spin, And a woman may work all day, But! when CLAIRETTE SOAP comes into her house Then vanish all troubles away.

CLAIRETTE SOAP IS MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.